ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

2125 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515–6115

Majority (202) 225–2927 Minority (202) 225–3641 June 26, 2018

Mr. Tim Day Senior Vice President Chamber Technology Engagement Center U.S. Chamber of Commerce 1615 H Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20062

Dear Mr. Day:

Thank you for appearing before the Subcommittee on Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection on Tuesday, May 22, 2018, to testify at the hearing entitled "Internet of Things Legislation."

Pursuant to the Rules of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the hearing record remains open for ten business days to permit Members to submit additional questions for the record, which are attached. To facilitate the printing of the hearing record, please respond to these questions by the close of business on Wednesday, July 11, 2018. Your responses should be mailed to Ali Fulling, Legislative Clerk, Committee on Energy and Commerce, 2125 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515 and e-mailed in Word format to ali.fulling@mail.house.gov.

Thank you again for your time and effort preparing and delivering testimony before the Subcommittee.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Latta

Chairman

Subcommittee on Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection

cc: Janice D. Schakowsky, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection

Attachment

Additional Questions for the Record

The Honorable Robert E. Latta

- 1. In your opinion, are current efforts, both in the government and among private groups, on IoT issues siloed? Do you believe the SMART IoT Act will help improve collaboration?
- 2. The SMART IoT Act directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study on the IoT ecosystem both at the public and private level so that we can create a single source of information on who is doing what in the IoT space. How do you see this benefitting future policy efforts in this area?

The Honorable Michael C. Burgess

- 1. Sector-based Information Sharing and Analysis Centers (ISAC) have been successful in coordinating information sharing between private sector critical infrastructures and the government. These ISACs help industry protect from cyber and physical threats, as well as coordinate responses with government, when appropriate.
 - a. Will the study on the internet-connected devices industry evaluate the feasibility of establishing an Internet of Things ISAC?
 - b. Would it be appropriate to recognize the Internet of Things environment as critical infrastructure? If so, what barriers currently exist?
- 2. In the past few years, vulnerabilities in information technology systems and programs have led to large-scale cyber-attacks. Often devices and applications are produced and administered for government and public use by the same company.
 - a. Will the results of the study help determine the level of vulnerability in the current Internet of Things environment?
- 3. Earlier this year we held a Disrupter Series hearing that explored manufacturing applications of IoT. Can you explain the potential you see in industrial IoT and how the optimization of manufacturing benefits not only businesses, but also consumers?